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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Applicant: Daniel Alroy
Serial No: 09/871,560
Filed: May 31, 2001
For: Concepts and methods for identifying brain
correlates of elementary mental states
Examiner: Jerry Lin
Art Unit: 1631

Mail Stop Appeal Brief – Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Attention: Mr. Reginald Tyson, Patent Appeals Specialist

Dear Mr. Tyson:

Please find attached substitute pages 2 and 21 of the Appeals Brief, correcting the deficiencies identified in the Non-Compliant Appeals Brief Notice dated 4 October, 2007.

Please replace pages 2 and 21 of the Appeal Brief filed on 15 September 2007 with the attached corrected pages.

Respectfully,

Daniel Alroy

October 15, 2007

Enc.

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest of Application Serial No. 09/871,560 is:

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II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are currently, and have been, no related Appeals or Interferences regarding Application Serial No. 09/871,560.

III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 previously cancelled.

Claim 6 is rejected and the rejection of claim 6 is appealed.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments were made after Final Rejection and all previous amendments were entered and are reflected in the claims included in Appendix I.

APPENDIX I - APPEALED CLAIM

Claims 1-5 (cancelled)

(Previously Presented) Claim 6 as Amended, recites:

A method for identifying brain loci of neural correlates of a particular elementary mental state, such as any innate submodality element of sensation, comprising the steps of:

- (1) establishing correspondence between said submodality element of sensation and the external stimulus that normally elicits it, and then with a voluntary behavioral response, thus establish correspondence between said stimulus and said response, so that said behavioral response following said stimulus signifies the presence of the said element of sensation, and the absence of said behavioral response signifies the absence of said element of sensation;
- (2) detecting, immediately following said external stimulus and said corresponding behavioral response, brain loci that manifest transient increased activation;
- (3) identifying, among the said brain loci that manifested increased activation, activation in response to said stimulus, those whose inactivation selectively eliminates said behavioral response to said external stimulus, without eliminating behavioral responses to external stimuli that induce other elements of sensation within the same submodality.